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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1782.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1782.

The Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the Commiſſioners therein named to purchaſe public Landings in the Diſtrict of *Southwark*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, and for raiſing a Fond to pay the purchaſe Monies thereof," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
P. Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to enable the Commiſſioners therein named to purchaſe public Landings in the Diſtrict of* Southwark, *in the County of* Philadelphia, *and for raiſing a Fund to pay the purchaſe Monies thereof.*

WHEREAS the rapid improvement of the water lots in the diſtrict of *Southwark*, of the late years, hath rendered them of great value, and unleſs timely care is taken to procure convenient places for public landings for the unlading of wood, hay, boards, timber, ſand and ſtone, and other bulky and heavy articles, brought into the ſame by water for the uſe of the inhabitants, the public may in time be deprived of the benefit of acceſs to the water for ſuch purpoſes, to their injury, by increaſing their land carriage: AND WHEREAS the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict, fearing thoſe inconveniences, have ſeveral years paſt been endeavouring to procure ſome proper and convenient lots for thoſe purpoſes, and have applied to the Legiſlature to enable them to purchaſe and hold ſuch lots, and have, by *Robert Knox*, *Joſeph Blewer*, *Joſeph Turner*, *John Brown*, and *Iſaac Penroſe*, a Committee by them for that purpoſe appointed, agreed with *Luke Morris*, and others, for the purchaſe of one convenient place for that purpoſe, if they can be enabled to fulfil the contract on their part, and other places will in time be wanted for the like purpoſes:

NOW THEREFORE, to enable the ſaid Committee to fulfil their ſaid contract, and to purchaſe ſuch other lots as ſhall hereafter appear to be neceſſary for public landings in the ſaid diſtrict, and which can be procured:

Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That the ſaid *Robert Knox*, *Joſeph Blewer*, *Joſeph Turner*, *John Brown*, and *Iſaac Penroſe*, or their ſurvivors, together with the Supervifors of the highways for the time being, elected by the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict, in purſuance of the act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe provided, be, and they are hereby appointed Commiſſioners, and by and with the approbation of three of the Juſtices of the peace of and for the county of *Philadelphia*, they are hereby authoriſed and empowered, for and in behalf of the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict, and for their uſe, to purchaſe or take on ground-rent ſuch lot or lots on the river *Delaware*, within the ſaid diſtrict, as they the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a majority of them, ſhall think will be neceſſary for accommodating the ſaid inhabitants with public landing places for ſuch bulky articles as are herein before mentioned, and to take one or more conveyances to them for the ſame, in fee ſimple, and thereupon to ſink and erect proper and convenient wharves and quays, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and to borrow on intereſt from time to time, as the purchaſe monies and expences of improving the ſame ſhall grow due, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge their contracts, and to grant, bargain, ſell, convey and aſſure to the lenders, in mortgage, all ſuch lot or lots of ground; which deeds of mortgage, executed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their ſurvivors, or a majority of them, ſhall be as good and valid in law for ſecuring the payment of the monies borrowed, as any mortgage made by a private perſon of his own eſtate now is.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have purchaſed any lot or lots for the purpoſes aforeſaid, they ſhall cauſe the ſame (or ſo much thereof as they ſhall think neceſſary) to be laid out for a landing or landings, and a ſtreet of ſufficient breadth to give free acceſs thereto, for public uſe; and if there ſhall be any overplus ground, then it ſhall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of them, or their ſurvivors, to ſell the ſaid overplus ground by public or private ſale, for the beſt prices that can be obtained, and make good and perfect titles for the ſame to the purchaſers, in fee ſimple, and apply the monies ariſing from ſuch ſales towards the payment of the firſt purchaſe money, or the monies they may have borrowed as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a majority of them, to demiſe, grant and to farm let, to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, for any term of years, not exceeding ſeven at one time, all the wharves, quays and landing places, which they ſhall have ſo purchaſed as landing places, reſerving ſuch rents and conditions, and eſtabliſhing ſuch rates and prices, for the toll or wharfage of all kinds of articles which are uſually brought to ſuch landings, as they ſhall judge reaſonable, and reſtraining the tenant from taking higher rates and prices, and binding him in ſufficient penalties, in all things to abide by ſuch rates, orders and regulations, as the tenants of the public landings in the city of *Philadelphia* are bound to obſerve; and to receive the rents, iſſues and profits thereof, and to apply the ſame towards the diſcharge of the incumbrances on the ſaid lots, until the whole of the incumbrances aforeſaid are fully paid and diſcharged.

And in order to enable the ſaid Commiſſioners more ſpeedily to pay off and diſcharge the debts which ſhall accrue by the purchaſe and improvement, as well of the ſaid landing place in part agreed for with the ſaid *Luke Morris*, and others, as of any other landing places hereafter to be purchaſed,

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a majority of them, or their ſurvivors, together with the Aſſeſſor and Aſſiſtant Freeholders of the ſaid diſtrict for the time being, to make or lay, yearly and every year, until the whole of the ſaid debts and incumbrances ſhall be paid and diſcharged, one rate or aſſeſſment, not exceeding *One Shilling* in the pound, of the clear yearly value of all the real and perſonal eſtates within the ſaid diſtrict (over and above the rates and aſſeſſments which the ſaid Supervifors are directed to lay, by the ſaid act of Aſſembly, for the maintenance and repair of the ſtreets and highways within the ſaid diſtrict) and to appoint a Collector for the ſame; which ſaid aſſeſſment being fairly made, according to the beſt of their ſkill and judgment, having due regard to every man's eſtate within the ſaid diſtrict, and without fear, favour or affection, of or to any perſon, ſhall be fairly tranſcribed in a book to be kept by the ſaid Aſſeſſor and Commiſſioners, and being approved by three Juſtices of the peace of and for the ſaid county, a fair tranſcript or duplicate thereof ſhall be delivered to the Collector, by them to be appointed from among the inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict, who is hereby authorized, enjoined and required to receive, collect, levy and recover the ſaid rate and aſſeſſment, in the ſame manner and form and by the ſame legal remedies, which are by law appointed for recovering and collecting the county taxes in the ſaid diſtrict; and having received or collected the ſame, or any part of them, ſhall, at the end of every month from the time of his appointment (or when thereto required) account with and pay to one of the Commiſſioners, to be by them, or a majority of them, choſen as their Treaſurer, all ſuch ſums of money, part of the ſaid aſſeſſment, which he ſhall ſo have collected during the preceding month, deducting only thereout *Six-pence* in the pound for his time and trouble.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon, by the ſaid Commiſſioners or a majority of them appointed to the office of Collector aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to take the ſame (not being diſqualified nor entitled to an exemption therefrom, according to the cuſtoms in ſuch caſes uſed and approved) he ſhall forfeit and pay to the Treaſurer *Ten Pounds*, to be recovered by an action of debt, brought in the name of the Treaſurer for the time being, in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, wherein the plaintiff ſhall declare in general terms, that the defendant was duly appointed Collector of the taxes impoſed by the Commiſſioners for the purchaſe of public landings for the diſtrict of Southwark, and that he refuſed to undertake the office, whereby action accrued, &c. and the defendant ſhall plead the general iſſue, and ſhall be allowed to give this act and any ſpecial matter ariſing thereupon in evidence, but ſhall not be allowed wager of law, protection, nor more than one imparlance. And if ſuch perſon ſo appointed Collector ſhall undertake the office, but ſhall neglect or refuſe, at the end of every month (or when thereto required) to account with and pay to the Treaſurer for the time being, all ſuch monies as he ſhall have from time to time collected of the ſaid aſſeſſment in manner aforeſaid, then, upon complaint made to two Juſtices of the Peace of and for the ſaid county, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, and they are hereby required to iſſue their precept, directed to the Sheriff of the ſaid county, commanding him to take and bring the body of the ſaid Collector before them, to anſwer ſuch complaint; and if, upon his appearance, and due examination had into the ſaid complaint, it ſhall appear to them that the ſaid Collector has refuſed to account with and pay the ſaid monies to the ſaid Treaſurer, and ſhall before them neglect or refuſe immediately ſo to do, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid Juſtices are hereby required, by warrant under their hands and ſeals, forthwith him to commit to the common goal of the ſaid county, there to remain without bail or main-prize until he ſhall ſo account for and pay the ſaid monies to the ſaid Treaſurer. And in ſuch caſe, or in caſe the perſon appointed to be Collector ſhall refuſe to undertake the office, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to appoint another, under the penalties aforeſaid, and ſo as often as there ſhall be occaſion.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Treaſurer of the ſaid Commiſſioners, before he undertakes his office, ſhall give a bond, with two ſufficient ſureties, to the other Commiſſioners, in the penalty of *One Thouſand Pounds*, conditioned, that he will well and faithfully execute his office, keep regular accounts of his receipts and diſburſements, pay all the orders drawn on him by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a majority of them, or their ſurvivors, as ſoon as ſufficient monies ſhall come to his hands from any of the funds belonging to the Commiſſioners; that he will, at leaſt once in every year, ſettle and adjuſt with the ſaid Commiſſioners a full and juſt account, ſupported by proper vouchers, of all his receipts and payments during the preceding year; and that upon his death, or the appointment of another Treaſurer in his room (which the ſaid Commiſſioners, or a majority of them, or their ſurvivors, are hereby authoriſed to do, whenever they ſee cauſe) he, his executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall and will ſettle and adjuſt all his accounts with the ſaid Commiſſioners, and pay the remaining ballance in his hands to his ſucceſſor in office, charging no more than *Six-pence* in the pound on all the monies by him received and paid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall meet at ſome convenient place, by them to be fixed on, ſo often as the buſineſs under their care ſhall require; when two thirds of their number being met ſhall conſtitute a Board, a majority of whoſe voices ſhall be ſufficient to determine any queſtion that may ariſe or be made, touching or concerning any of the matters or things hereby committed to their care.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and ſingular the powers and authorities hereby given to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and the eſtate and eſtates which they ſhall acquire in any lots of ground, by virtue of and in purſuance of this act, ſhall continue and remain in the ſaid *Robert Knox*, *Joſeph Blewer*, *Joſeph Turner*, *John Brown*, *William Cliffton* and *Iſaac Penroſe*, and the ſurvivors of them, and the Supervifors of the highways for the time being, until the ſaid landings are purchaſed and improved, and until the whole debts accrued by the purchaſe and improvement thereof are, by the ſale of any parts of the grounds purchaſed, the rents and profits of the landings, and the rates and aſſeſſments hereby ordered to be laid and collected, or by ſome other means, fully paid off and diſcharged, and until their accounts of and concerning the ſame are finally adjuſted, and no longer; and then and from thenceforth the real eſtate, of and in the ſame, ſhall devolve upon and accrue to the Supervifors of the highways in the ſaid diſtrict, who are hereby erected into and declared to be one body politic and corporate (for this ſpecial purpoſe) in deed and in law, capable of holding the ſame, and of ſuing and being ſued in all actions touching and concerning the ſame, by the name of the Supervifors of the public Landings and Highways in the Diſtrict of *Southwark*, and to their Succeſſors for ever, in truſt for the uſe of the public, in the manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay; in truſt, that the ſaid Supervifors for the time being, or a majority of them, with the approbation of three Juſtices of the Peace of and for the ſaid county, ſhall and may grant, demiſe and to farm let, the ſame landings, to any perſon or perſons, for any term of years not exceeding ſeven at one time, upon ſuch rents and conditions as they ſhall think proper; and ſhall and may make ſuch rules, orders and regulations, for the well governing as well the tenants thereof, as the boats, flats, carts and waggons, which ſhall frequent the ſame, and the owners, ſkippers and drivers thereof, and the prices or rates of toll or wharfage to be paid for all articles to be unladen thereon; and that the ſaid Supervifors ſhall receive the rents, iſſues and profits thereof, and apply the ſame to the making any improvements or buildings thereon to the paving any of the ſtreets, or maintaining and repairing any of the highways, or to any other public uſe, within the ſaid diſtrict, which the ſaid Supervifors, or a majority of them by and with the approbation of three Juſtices of the ſaid county as aforeſaid, ſhall order and appoint.

AND WHEREAS the number of Supervifors within the ſaid diſtrict, directed to be choſen by the freeholders and inhabitants by the act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe provided, will be too ſmall, when this weighty truſt ſhall wholly devolve on them:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at the firſt election which ſhall be held for the ſaid diſtrict, after the accounts of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall be finally adjuſted, the freeholders and inhabitants of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall elect ſix reſpectable freeholders to be the Supervifors of the public landings and highways in the diſtrict of *Southwark*, in lieu of the three Supervifors of the ſtreets and highways by the ſaid act directed to be choſen; which ſix freeholders, being duly elected according to the directions of the ſaid act, ſhall have, hold, enjoy and exerciſe all the powers, authorities and eſtates by this act veſted in the Supervifors of the public landings and highways in the diſtrict of *Southwark*.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, the hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſq; Second Juſtice, the hon. John Evans, Eſq; Third Juſtice, and the hon. George Bryan, Eſq; Fourth Juſtice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the nineteenth day of Auguſt inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the twenty-third day of September next.

And whereas the hon. Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty for Pennſylvania, and the hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Eſqrs. Juſtices as aforeſaid, of the Supreme Court aforeſaid, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the twenty-firſt day of Auguſt, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Seſſions for the United States of America, at the ſaid State-houſe, on Wedneſday, the eighteenth day of September next.

And whereas the ſaid hon. Thomas M'Kean, Francis Hopkinſon, William Auguſtus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Eſqrs. have iſſued their precept, bearing date the nineteenth day of Auguſt, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Seſſions for the State of Pennſylvania, at the ſaid State-houſe, on the eighteenth day of September next: NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners, Eſcheators and Conſtables within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done. Alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the twenty-firſt day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and in the ſeventh year of American Independence.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

TO BE SOLD,

The following LOTS of LAND.

No. 1. SITUATE in Weſt-Nottingham, Cæcil county, State of Maryland, containing 62 acres of excellent good land; about the one half is cleared, and in good repair, the other half good woodland; 8 or 9 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, and watered by a good ſtream running through the ſame; all the reſt arable, and good for any kind of grain. On ſaid lot, there are a two ſtory brick houſe, 35 feet by 27, and cellar under the whole; a kitchen adjoining, a paled garden, a good young orchard, a well of excellent water at the door, a good barn, ſtables, ſhed, &c. well conſtructed for a tavern or ſtore. Said place is now, and has been under licenſe for a tavern 25 years paſt, and is experienced to be a good ſtand for that purpoſe, known by the ſign of the *Liberty Pole*. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in the centre of a rich country, at the croſs of two public roads, leading from Peach-Bottom and Bald-Friar Ferries, on Suſquehannah, to Chriſtiana, and from Charles-Town to Lancaſter, convenient to ſeveral mills and places of public worſhip. If the ſaid lot and premiſes are not diſpoſed of before the 26th day of March next, it will then be propoſed to ſale by public Vendue. A ſufficient title will be given.

No. 2. Situate part in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, the other part in Octarara hundred, Cæcil county, containing 260 acres, more or leſs; about one half is cleared, 25 acres of good meadow, two good bearing orchards, two convenient dwelling-houſes, a large commodious barn and ſtables, a good ſpring of water and ſtone ſpring-houſe. On ſaid lot is a fine large tan-yard, in which are 17 vats, alſo a tan-houſe, currying-ſhop, ſaddler's-ſhop, and every neceſſary ſuitable for the carrying on the tanning and currying buſineſſes in the moſt extenſive manner. The title indiſputable,

STATE OF *PENNSYLVANIA.*

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Friday, Auguſt 23, 1782. A. M.

THE report of the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a ſett of reſolutions, declaratory of the ſenſe of the Houſe, reſpecting the ſituation of public affairs in Europe, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the power of making war or peace, and all negociations relative thereto, are veſted excluſively in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, of whoſe wiſdom and integrity this Houſe entertain the higheſt ſenſe, and repoſe in them the fulleſt confidence.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is alike the duty and intereſt of every State and Nation to make a grateful return for good offices, and preſerve public faith inviolate.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the conduct of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in forming the treaties of alliance and commerce between France and America, has been wiſe and liberal, and that his ſubſequent exertions have been generous and great.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the people of America are bound to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty by the principles of juſtice and gratitude, and that any attempts to lead them into a ſeparate peace, or any other act inconſiſtent with the true principles of their alliance, would be a flagrant inſult.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That although this Commonwealth, in common with her ſiſter States, is ſincerely diſpoſed to peace, yet it is the determination of this Houſe rather to tranſmit the war to their poſterity, with all its calamities, than leave any ſtain upon their national character.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the indiſpenſible duty of every true American, to proſecute the preſent juſt and neceſſary war with increaſing vigour and exertion, as the only means, under God, to obtain a ſafe and honourable peace.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it be recommended to all the executive officers of this State to urge, and to all the good citizens thereof to contribute to, the punctual, effectual and ſpeedy collection of public taxes, it being the deſire of this Houſe that their conſtituents may rather demonſtrate by deeds, than expreſs by words, their inflexible determination to ſupport, with their lives and fortunes, the conſtitutional authority of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Saturday Auguſt 24, 1782. A. M.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That notwithſtanding we regard a peace on honorable terms as the moſt deſirable of human events, yet we prefer war, with all its calamities, to any connexion with Great-Britain, which ſhall imply a reunion founded on any dependence or ſubordination whatſoever. And while we repeat our renunciation of the government of Great-Britain, we alſo moſt explicitly diſclaim that appendage of her government, which, by an accumulated weight of property and power, ſubjected the good people of this State to the undue influence of the Proprietary family; and we regard the reſtoration of that property and power, as alſo the property juſtly forfeited by the treaſons and delinquency of ſundry ſubjects of this State, as utterly incompatible with the future peace, intereſts and ſafety of the ſame; being fully perſuaded that every degree of power and influence to be derived therefrom, will be employed to advance the intereſts of Great-Britain, to revive antient and implant new prejudices againſt our ally, and to depreciate and weaken the Independence gained at ſuch a vaſt expence of blood and treaſure.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk
of the General Aſſembly.

LONDON.

HOUSE of COMMONS, May 15.

THE Marquis of Graham called the attention of the Houſe to an object, which, he hoped, would be conſidered as of general uſe to the intereſt of both kingdoms, that of eſtabliſhing a militia in Scotland. The neceſſity of this meaſure had often preſſed upon him, but particularly at a time like the preſent, when the defence of ſome parts of Scotland, againſt the attacks that may be made by the Dutch fleet, was much wanted. The motion, however, which he intended to make, neceſſary as it was, did not come entirely from himſelf; it was the ſenſe of a very numerous and reſpectable meeting of Scotch gentlemen, which he had the honour of being lately preſent at, and their opinions of the matter aroſe entirely from the dangers to which their country was expoſed at this particular time. He was aware of the danger there would have been in bringing in a bill of this kind at former æras, particularly immediately after the rebellion of 1745; but ſuch times were, thank God, done away, as the perſons now that would be thought fit to be put under array would have nothing to gain, and every thing to loſe. In reſpect to the particular manner of modifying the bill, that would be an object of future conſideration; therefore he would ſay no more at preſent, leſt it ſhould be thought the bill might want any ſuch ſupport, other than to move the Houſe,

"That leave be given to bring in a bill for the better ordering "of the militia in that part of Great-Britain, called Scotland."

Lord Maitland ſeconded the motion, as neceſſary to the general ſafety and defence of both kingdoms, and as ſuch he ſhould ſuppoſe would meet with the hearty ſupport and concurrence of the Houſe; for though ſome gentlemen had formerly given their votes againſt a meaſure of this kind, he was ſenſible the very great alteration of times would be ſufficient to juſtify them in altering their opinions; he was the more encouraged in this from what lately fell from a Right Honorable friend of his on the floor (Mr. Fox) on another occaſion, who very ſenſibly and properly diſclaimed that kind of conſiſtency of opinion which led to error. Having ſaid this, he ſtated the peculiar defenceleſs ſituation of many parts of Scotland, and urged the neceſſity of the bill on grounds of policy and conveniency.

Sir Charles Turner ſaid he would oppoſe the bill, not from any diſreſpect to the noble Lords who brought it in, for both of whom he had the beſt good wiſhes, but becauſe he looked upon it to be a partial arming of the people of Scotland for the particular purpoſes of a few, and that the militia of thoſe countries would at length enſlave the nation. He remembered the time when three ragged Highlanders without breeches were ſufficient to frighten a whole village, therefore the putting arms into the hands of ſuch men may be attended with ſome degree of danger, particularly when it was well known that the practice of many of theſe people was, whilſt they guarded the cattle of their own Laird, to ſteal thoſe of their neighbours.

Sir P. Jennings Clarke wanted to know, to what amount the fencibles of Scotland at preſent amounted (being told 4000 men) he ſuggeſted, whether it would not be more adviſeable to enquire what addition might be made to thoſe men, than to eſtabliſh a militia?

Mr. Hamet was for the bill, as it went to ſtrengthen the kingdom in general againſt its enemies.

The Secretary at War ſaid, he roſe not to give the leaſt oppoſition to the motion, any more than to pledge himſelf for its ſupport. When the bill came in, if he found it ſo framed, that thoſe reaſons which had formerly induced him to oppoſe a bill for the eſtabliſhment of a militia in Scotland were ſtill in force, he certainly ſhould act upon thoſe reaſons, and oppoſe it again; but not merely on ſuch an idle ground of conſiſtency, as that of oppoſing it now, becauſe he had oppoſed a Scotch militia in 1776. The Secretary at War ſeemed more inclined, however, to the plan of arming the people generally, than the inſtitution of a new militia. He ſaid, by that plan, which had been ſomewhat diſcuſſed a few days ſince, the ſhopkeeper in a country town, who had his family to maintain, and who could neither be aſked, nor expected, to march to a diſtant part of the country, might learn the uſe of arms, and become of real ſervice, by aſſiſting in the defence of his own town and its neighbourhood. That ſort of local force, therefore, he wiſhed to ſee eſtabliſhed, not a militia to march from Derbyſhire to Plymouth, or from Northumberland to Kent; but the moſt advantageous of all would be that ſort of regular force, which could be applied to all purpoſes of war; the ſervice of attack, as well as the ſervice of defence. If, therefore, when the bill came in, it appeared likely to injure the recruiting ſervice, he ſhould object to it; if not, he believed he ſhould be for it; at any rate it came from two ſuch reſpectable young noblemen, who had that day, and on many former occaſions, diſplayed ſo much ability, that any plan introduced by them was certainly entitled to his moſt favourable conſideration, and to that of the Houſe in general.

Lord Frederick Campbell was ſurpriſed to hear his Honorable Friend the worthy Baronet (Sir Charles Turner) pronounce this to be a nation of ſlavery; for his own part he only wiſhed to ſee the people of North-Britain the ſame kind of ſlaves with thoſe around him. He at all times had wiſhed to ſee Scotland protected by that moſt natural and conſtitutional defence, a national militia, and he had endeavoured to attain that end formerly; he however hoped, that the preſent was a period, which was to be diſtinguiſhed by a more liberal and expanded mind, and a juſter notion of true political liberty.----Having been unſucceſsful in that endeavour, he had for the benefit of his country, and for the ſafeguard of his family, procured that long-known defence of that country, its fencible force, to be granted; they were very incompetent to the end for which they were intended; however, the country was compelled of neceſſity to accept of that which they could acquire, ſince they could not gain what they wanted.

Sir Charles Turner ſaid, that he roſe for the firſt time, he believed, in his life, to explain; the noble Lord had charged him with ſaying, that the people of this country were ſlaves; he certainly meant, and he believed he had ſaid no ſuch thing; what he had ſaid was, that if a Scotch militia were added to the Engliſh one, and they ſhould be both ever called into actual ſervice, they being entirely at the diſpoſal of the Crown, his opinion was, that there would be an end to Engliſh liberty. He ſaid, that the beſt thing for Scotland would be, to turn their ſwords into ploughſhares, and attend to the enrichment of their country by agriculture, not war. He declared, if any thing could be done for the benefit of Scotland, without being of diſſervice to this country, he would concur in it with all his heart; and as being neareſt to Scotland in country, go fartheſt in ſearch of her true intereſts, but he did not think that it was to be procured by granting them a militia.

Colonel Hartley ſaid, he differed intirely from the honourable Baronet, for he believed that a militia would at all times preſerve the liberties of this country; and thinking this was a time when every endeavour ſhould be exerted to unite all the remaining parts of the empire by the ſtrongeſt bands, he therefore approved of the preſent motion; nor did he feel himſelf inconſiſtent in this, becauſe at a former period he had oppoſed it. That oppoſition was at the time of the commencement of that unhappy American war, which had brought on the diſgrace and ruin of this country. He was at that time averſe from confiding a militia in Scotland to a Miniſtry, who might uſe it to aſſiſt them in the continuation of that accurſed war. He ſaid, he had been ſorry to hear ſomething ſpoken of the inſufficiency of the militia; as an officer belonging to the militia, he wiſhed to underſtand what had been meant by it. If it was meant that at the time of balloting there was a kind of fluctuation, which prevented their uſual regularity, it might be ſo from the nature of the militia, but if there was any other inefficiency, he humbly apprehended it was the duty of men holding high military office to inquire into the cauſes of it, or at leaſt to ſtate what it was.

The Commander in Chief ſaid, that what had fallen from him on a former occaſion had been miſunderſtood; when he had ſtated the militia to be inefficient, he had only meant that it was inefficient from its natural form; and he might, perhaps, have intended to refer to the period of ballot as an inſtance of its inefficiency. He had not intended to have ſpoken on the queſtion, but but being called on by what had fallen from the honourable gentleman relative to the militia, and having riſen in conſequence thereof, he would venture to declare his approbation of the preſent propoſition. He had always approved of a ſyſtem of policy that might have connected Ireland and England, and Scotland and America (but that was paſt!) and have made them able to have withſtood all oppoſition from a great and united empire. Having ſuch ſentiments, he could not be averſe to any propoſition which went to arm the people in their own defence againſt the many enemies who now threaten us, and he thought that the noble Marquis who had moved the preſent buſineſs could not have choſen a more proper time than now for the introduction of it.

Colonel Hartley ſaid, that he ſhould not have troubled the Commander in Chief on the preſent occaſion, as he himſelf thoroughly underſtood the meaning of what had fallen from that Honorable Gentleman; but as what he had ſaid had gone abroad, and ſome men there were who talked differently of it from what he was ſure his intention was, he took the liberty of calling on him for that explanation, and he truſted that this would appear the leſs improper, as he had himſelf the honor of being an officer of the militia.

The bill was then ordered to be brought in.

To the reſpectable FREEHOLDERS and FREEMEN, ELECTORS of the County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the time of the annual election is not far diſtant, I think it my duty, after mature deliberation, to inform you, that it will be inconvenient for me to ſerve you in Council the enſuing year, as well becauſe ſeveral worthy citizens have thought it incompatible with my other appointment, and contrary to the ſpirit of the conſtitution, although my own opinion, together with that of many judicious and worthy friends, differ widely on this head, as that I find it abſolutely neceſſary to pay more particular attention to my private affairs. Upon the whole, I ſhall ever, I truſt, entertain a grateful ſenſe of the honor conferred and confidence repoſed in me on former occaſions, and ſhall always rejoice in an opportunity to promote the proſperity and happineſs of your reſpectable County.

¶ JOHN BAYARD.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 27, 1782.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for electing me your SHERIFF near two Years paſt. The Continuance of your Votes and Intereſts at the enſuing Election, will be gratefully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen, your obliged humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement given me by a reſpectable and numerous Acquaintance, has induced me to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſts at the enſuing General Election, to place me on the Return for the SHERIFF's OFFCE with the preſent Sheriff, William Will, Eſquire. Your ſuffrages, in this my humble requeſt, will lay under the higheſt obligations,

The Public's obedient, humble Servant,
Auguſt 26. JAMES LOUGHEAD.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS SAMUEL BOUTCHER, of Moreland township, in the county of Philadelphia, did lately take his ſolemn OATH, before the Honorable THOMAS M'KEAN, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the State of Pennſylvania, That he ſaw JONATHAN COMLY, jun. on the 21ſt of July laſt, near ſun-ſet, riding in company with three other men near his houſe; that he ſaw him ſeveral poles before he came even with him; that he viewed him well; that they ſpoke to, and called each other by their names; that he knew him well and had been acquainted with him from a child: On which I was taken and examined on ſuſpicion of being in company with three other perſons, who were concerned in committing a burglary in the manſion-houſe of Solomon Parke, in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county: Therefore to clear myſelf of the ſaid Boutcher's falſe accuſation, as well as to enable the public to judge in future what regard ought to be paid to his oath, I have thought proper, at the requeſt of ſeveral of my witneſſes, to make this publication, with the Chief Juſtice's Certificate hereunto annexed, although he has threatened, that if I do publiſh any thing on my behalf, I ſhall repent it.

¶ JONATHAN COMLY, jun.

I DO hereby certify all whom it may concern, That JONATHAN COMLY, of Moreland townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, Joyner, was brought before me, on ſuſpicion of his having been in company with three perſons unknown, who committed (with four other perſons unknown) a burglary in the manſion-houſe of SOLOMON PARKE, in Southampton townſhip, and county of Bucks, in the State of Pennſylvania, in the night of the twenty firſt of July laſt, about nine of the clock; and that the ſaid Jonathan Comly produced divers reputable witneſſes, who proved to my full ſatisfaction that he was not in ſuch company in the afternoon or night of the ſame day, but was near five miles diſtant from the place where he was ſuppoſed to have been ſeen with them; that there has been another perſon in their company who reſembled him ſo much as to give grounds for the apprehenſion, but that there muſt be a deception with reſpect to him.

GIVEN under my hand, at the requeſt of the ſaid Jonathan Comly, *at* Philadelphia, *the 6th day of* Auguſt, 1782.

¶ THOMAS M'KEAN.

To be ſold or exchanged for a Houſe in Philadelphia, or for imported Goods,

A SMALL PLANTATION, whereon is erected a grift-mill, with two pair of ſtones, very convenient for manufacturing flour, on an excellent ſtream of water, capable of making flour in the drieſt ſeaſon; ſituated in a plentiful part of the country for wheat, about 40 miles from Philadelphia: There are alſo a convenient dwelling-houſe, ſpring houſe and ſtabling; a proportionable quantity of well watered meadow, alſo a good orchard. For particulars, enquire of Mr. JOHN WALL, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

TAKEN up, on the 18th inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living on Newtown road, leading to Philadelphia, near the 14 mile ſtone, in Moreland townſhip, A black HORSE, 14 or 15 years old, about 12 or 13 hands high, has wall eyes, one white foot, a ſtar and ſnip, branded Y S on his near thigh. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JOHN CASE. † *Auguſt* 26.

TAKEN up treſpaſſing in an encloſure near this city, on the 23d inſtant, four colts, one an iron-grey, one light grey, one dark bay ſtallion, and one a dark brown mare, about three years old, and is with foal. The ſtallion has been owned and taken away by a man living in Spring Garden.* They are now at the ſubſcriber's Livery Stable, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Marker-ſtreet. The owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

‡ THOMAS STANES.

BOSTON, *August* 12.

We have just heard that a cartel arrived yesterday at Salem, from England, with near 200 American prisoners. It is further added, that all the American prisoners in England and Ireland have been liberated.

August 15. On the 10th instant, his Excellency the Marquis de VAUDREUIL, arrived in the lower harbour of this town, with his whole fleet, and a number of prizes, taken on the passage from the West-Indies. Having made the best disposition of his ships, and brought them as near the town is circumstances would allow, the Marquis on the 13th, gave his public salute by the discharge of the cannon of his ship, to which the castle instantly made a suitable return. Soon after the Marquis, with the chiefs d'Escadre, and principal officers of the sea and land service came up to town, and passing in their boats, received the salute of the castle, and on their approach to the town, that of the fortress on fort-hill. They were attended and complimented at landing by Col. Symmes, an officer sent by his Excellency the Governor for that purpose, and by a large number of gentlemen, and a great concourse of people, voluntarily collected, who paid them every mark of respect proper to such an occasion, and demonstrated their joy in repeated and warm acclamations.

The Marquis, and the officers of distinction accompanying him, on their way to the house of the Consul General of France, were met by the Consul, who proceeded with them immediately to the seat of his Excellency the Governor, where his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, and the honorable Council were convened, and where every thing displayed, on this agreeable occasion, the sincerity and warmth of the happy friendship subsisting between the two nations. After an elegant forenoon repast, the Marquis with his officers and the Consul General, accompanied by his Excellency the Governor and the Council, paid a visit to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor; upon which the company proceeded to the house of the Consul General of France, where an elegent dinner, and toasts expressive of the close connection and increasing affection between France and America, were given.

After dinner the Marquis, with his officers, and the Consul General, went to the Governor's house to pay their particular compliments to his Excellency's lady.

The indications of a general joy, and a public friendship, were visible through the whole town.

Yesterday another cartel with 400 American prisoners, from Mill-Prison, in England, arrived at Salem.

Extract from the PUBLIC ADVERTISER, a London paper, of March 2, 1782.

"It has been pretended that England has lost all its trade with the Americans: This is a gross mistake. The interest and the inclination of the Americans both lead them to trade with us, and we may be very easy upon this point. The following extract of a letter found on board a vessel from Philadelphia, bound for Amsterdam, and brought into Plymouth, may serve to confirm this assertion.

"If you send British hard-ware, take care to make the invoices in such a manner that the public officers may suspect nothing; for English goods are all liable to be seized. It will not be difficult for you to procure certificates serving to prove that they came from prizes made upon the enemy. As to the other goods, the marks must be changed, and new ones put on: You will also mark the price in florins, and not in sterling money."

[It is beyond all doubt, that the enemies of these free States place great part of their hopes of finally enslaving us, upon their trading with us; and that from such a trade they have drawn no small part of their resources in the present war. They who are engaged in it, would do well to pause a moment, and ask their own bosoms, whether they do not virtually sell to the enemy, the liberty, the happiness, and even the lives of their fellow-citizens. Is it possible to concieve, that a man of honor, or even of common humanity, can in any sense *enjoy* the gains he draws from the miseries and the blood of his country. The merchants of America honored themselves, and highly merited of their country, by the efforts they early made against the oppressions of Britain, in the agreements of non-importation. It was a noble sacrifice of private gain to public good, which history cannot fail to transmit with aplause to future ages. Associations, it is said, are now forming against a dishonorable, a fatal commerce with the enemy. Every good citizen must wish success to a design so seasonable and so highly favourable to the public welfare. Should such associations among gentlemen in trade become universal, or even general, they would produce immense good; they would [illegible] the hopes of our cruel enemies; they would shorten the war; they would save many lives; they would release many from the dismal abode of a prison-ship or a dungeon; and would contribute greatly to a permanent foundation for a fair and free trade of these States with all quarters of the globe, to the perpetually increasing advantage of the present and all future generations. What man would not wish to stand upon so honorable and virtuous a ground, and to afford his struggling country so important an aid?]

FISH-KILL, *August* 22.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated August 17.

"The enemy to the westward have been silent for about a fortnight. An extraordinary affair however has happened;---- three persons have lately been taken, who had the following instructions:

By Major JOHN ROSS, *Esq; commanding the garrison of Oswego.*

INSTRUCTIONS.

"You are hereby ordered to proceed to the frontiers, in order to procure intelligence on the prospect of an accommodation between Great-Britain and America, and should it fortunately so happen, you will take the earliest opportunity to make me acquainted with it; in order that I may use my endeavous to avert, as much as possible, any further hostilities against the frontiers. It is a tedious prospect that I have in this remote place of knowing the event of affairs from Head-quarters, wherefore much diligence is recommended to you on this occasion.

JOHN ROSS, Major."

CHATHAM, *August* 21.

Last Friday morning a fire broke out at a baker's in Wall-street, New-York, which, for a considerable time threatened great destruction, but, by great exertion, was extinguished, after the destruction of two houses burned to the ground, one house and a stable pulled down, and several houses much damaged.

A British fleet from the West-Indies, of 18 sail of the line, under the command of Admiral Drake, is arrived on this coast.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 28.

Extract of a letter from Fort Augusta, August 13, 1782.

"I am sorry to inform you that the Indians are committing their savage barbarities on the poor defenceless inhabitants of this county. From the 23d of last month to the 8th instant, they have killed and captivated twenty-one of our inhabitants, which intimidates the settlers so much, that those who live above us, on both branches, are all preparing to come to the towns, and have given up all thoughts of putting in any fall crops, which is a plain demonstration that it is all over with our county, if something is not speedily done by our legislative body at this sitting, to encourage the people to make a stand. The 8th instant a party of Indians came to the house of John Lee, when they took him, his wife and seven children prisoners, also John Walker and three more, that were in the house, thirteen in all; the savages promised not to hurt them, provided they made no noise and would go quietly along, but about a quarter of a mile from the house they tomahawked John Lee, John Walker, and two of Lee's children; a young child of Lee's they threw against a sapling and left for dead, but it is likely to recover; they likewise tomahawked and scalped a woman and her daughter, who are still alive, but it is the general opinion they cannot long survive."

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, July 28.

"Our troubles are come on again. A few days ago there were four persons murdered and scalped, and three taken from the northeast Branch. One man had four bullets fired through his body, and was most barbarously mangled with tomahawks. We have since had several alarms, and the frontiers are in great uneasiness. As our protection is very small indeed, the consequence is much to be dreaded; for we are entirely in the power and mercy of a merciless enemy.

"Two of our inhabitants who were taken captives about a year ago, have lately made their escape from the Indian towns, about 100 miles on this side Niagara, where numbers of our people are confined. The warriors were all gone, except a few from the different towns, to the northward. It would have been a fine opportunity for destroying their towns. I have long wished for an expedition to go into their country and give them an effectual check. It is a very distressing circumstance, that our frontiers are exposed from year to year to the enemy's butcherings, murderings and scalpings, when we have a sufficient force in our country, willing to drive them off, and to extripate them from the face of the earth."

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TUESDAY, *August* 20, 1782, P. M.

THE Committee appointed to wait on his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary from his Most Christian Majesty, with the congratulatory address on the birth of a Dauphin of France, reported their performance of that service.

Ordered, That the address be entered on the minutes; together with the answer of his Excellency the Minister.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

To his Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Most Christian Majesty.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, are extremely happy that their present early and unexpected session, has given them an opportunity of joining their congratulations with those of Congress and their sister states, upon the auspicious birth of a Dauphin of France.

As friends to humanity we could not help rejoicing on this event; which, by securing a direct succession, will more effectually preserve the tranquility and happiness of one of the greatest monarchies in the world----But we have other reasons for our joy on this occasion; we behold our *illustrious and beloved ally* made happy by this event; we behold a new pledge of the perpetuity of our alliance derived from it; and the royal father of the Prince, we are confident, will not fail placing the advantage of that alliance, which we know to be the object of his affections, among the first principles of his son's education. We anticipate for our posterity his friendship and assistance; and we are confident, in return, the future resources and strength of our country will be exerted for his interest. Humanity, Sir, will have nothing to fear from the union of the forces of the two nations; for the principles of our alliance will be violated, should it ever be employed in any other way, than in relieving and supporting the oppressed.

In offering this testimony of respect, by your hands to your illustrious monarch, we should do violence to our feelings, if we neglected to acknowledge the pleasure and satisfaction we have derived, from our observations of your conduct among us. Your polite attention to all orders and conditions of the people, and above all your respect manifested upon all occasions to our civil institutions, have rendered your person and character peculiarly dear to us; and we are happy in this opportunity of acknowledging the wisdom and friendship of his Most Christian Majesty in committing the care of the alliance to a minister who has so faithfully and affectionately executed that high trust.

By order of the House,

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker.*

In General Assembly, August 20, 1782.

ANSWER.

To the Honorable the Representatives *of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,*

GENTLEMEN,

I SHALL take the first opportunity of conveying to his Majesty, the testimony of that share which the Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have taken in the favour which Heaven has bestowed, in granting him an heir to his crown. He will receive it with the more satisfaction, as it is the voluntary expression of the feelings of a people, distinguished for their frankness and attachment to those sentiments and principles which they have once adopted. The birth of a Dauphin is, indeed, a new guarantee for the duration of the alliance. He was born at the very time when you were making the greatest exertions for the defence of your rights, and the maintenance of your liberty. The events which respect the two nations, the operations of their armies in the course of this war, are so closely connected, that he will not be able to hear the recital of them, without taking an equal interest in both; and this interest will be redoubled, when he shall learn, that a multitude of citizens have distinguished themselves by their virtue and their courage during this memorable revolution. He will learn, that the Pennsylvanians hold an honorable place in the list of those patriots; and nothing will be wanting to compleat the pleasure he will have in tracing the map of a happy, wise and peaceful State, when he shall know, that Pennsylvania produces none but grateful sons, and such as are equally impressed with a love of the public good.

The marks of approbation which you are pleased to give to my conduct, are infinitely flattering; but, gentlemen, I am far from thinking it merits any eulogium; living among a generous, polite and sensible people, I could not discharge an office more agreeable, than that of shewing them, on every occasion, the respect with which they have inspired me.

As to the regard which I have for your laws and civil institutions, dictated as they are by wisdom and moderation, and breathing as they do, a love of virtue and humanity, a conformity to them is too easy, and too agreeable to be a subject of praise.

Le CHEVALIER de la LUZERNE.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1782.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AUGUST 23, 1782.

The BILL, intituled "An Act to discontine part of a Road in *New-Britan* township, in the county of *Bucks*," was read the second time and debated by paragraphs;

Ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT *to discontinue part of a Road in* New-Britian *township, in the county of* Bucks.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this House, by the petition of *Henry Dorrach*, of *New-Britian* township, in the county of *Bucks*, yeoman, that some years ago a public road was laid out through lands then owned by *David Rees*, and since by said *Henry Dorrach*, from a road called *Butler*'s road to *Bristol* road, the first course and distance of which road, from said *Butler*'s road, being North-Easterly forty-two perches:

AND WHEREAS another road was laid out a short time afterwards, through the lands then owned by said *David Rees*, and since by said *Henry Dorrach*, from the extent of said forty-two perches in the first mentioned road, to a certain road leading from *Northwales* towards *Coryel*'s *Ferry*, crossing the aforesaid Butler's road at the distance of thirty-eight perches from the said place of beginning, and at the distance of twenty-five perches from the beginning of the first mentioned road; which said road, when laid, was looked upon and intended both by the jury and petitioners, as well as the then owner of the land, to render useless the said forty-two perches of the first mentioned road, as it could be of no public use, but of considerable injury to the owner of the land to continue the same or keep it open.

AND WHEREAS multiplying of roads unnecessarily, not only tends to encrease the expences of the highways, but is likewise a waste of land, which might otherwise be employed for the raising of produce;

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same,* That from and after the publication of this act, the aforesaid forty-two perches of the first mentioned road, or so much of the same as lies between *Butler*'s road aforesaid, and where the last mentioned road falls into or meets with the first mentioned road, be discontinued and abolished.

THIS DAY IS PUPLISHED,

[*Price Half a Dollar*]

A LETTER

Addressed to the ABBE RAYNAL,

On the Affairs of North-America;

In which the Errors in the Abbe's Account of the present Revolution are corrected and cleared up.

By THOMAS PAINE, *M. A.* of the University of Pennsylvania, and Author of the Pamphlet, and other Publications, intituled "*Common Sense.*"

Printed by MELCHOIR STEINER, in Race-street, and sold by ROBERT AITKEN, bookseller, in Market-street, three doors above the Coffee-house.

Philadelphia, August 24, 1782.

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

Has for SALE, three doors below *Market-street*, in *Second-street*,

MONEY Scales and Weights, Ivory and Ass-skin Pocket Memorandum Books, a variety of superfine Penknives, a variety of Mens Watch Chains, elegant Ladies ditto, Writing Paper of all Sorts, Blank Books of all Sorts, Ink-powder, Parchment, Primmers, Spelling-Books, Testaments, Paper Hangings, Wafers in small Boxes, Maps, &c. &c. *August* 12.

Philadelphia, August 22, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WALKER, late of this city, deceased, are requested to pay their respective debts within one month from the date hereof; and all persons who have any demands against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order to have the same settled.

JACOB RITTER, and } Administrators.
SAMUEL FLETCHER, }

Chester county, August 24, 1782.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Chester township, on the 19th of July last, THREE HEIFERS, supposed to be about two years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

PETER SALKELD.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS, on Friday, the 2d instant, a middle sized woman, marked with the small pox, and had on a black petticoat, hired of the subscriber, living in Sixth-street, two doors below Market-street, a light blue painted RIDING CHAIR and Harness to it, one of the tetrets of the harness is broke off and tied with a leather strap; the chair is painted blue, lined with leather, each side of it is marked in a cypher J P. Likewise a brown HORSE, five years old, 15 hands high, trots all, has some white on his fore feet. Whoever takes up said woman, chair and horse, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Philad. August 6. JOHN POTH.

N. B. There is a drawer in the chair, instead of a leather box, which draws out by a leathern strap.

CAME to the plantation of Samuel Mifflin, deceased, near the Rising Sun Tavern, on the 14th instant, A red COW, with some white spots, supposed to be eight or nine years old. The owner, on proving his property and paying charges may have her again, by applying to the subscriber, living on said place.

August 21, 1782. YOST YUNKER.

Chester county, Tredyffrin township, August 26.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, about the 24th of July last, A large white COW, with yellow spots, marked on each ear. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

SAMUEL SMITH.

TAKEN up, on the 8th instant, by the subscriber, living in Newlington township, Chester county, A brown MARE, 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, a natural trotter, not branded, a little white in her face, no shoes on. She is supposed to be stolen, as a horse taken up at the same time has been claimed, and the property proved by a gentleman over Susquehanna, and it is likely the mare came from that quarter. A pair of black leather saddle-bags and a pair of boots were taken with the horses. The owner or owners, proving property, and paying charges, may have the mare and other articles again, by applying to

August 10, 1782. JOSEPH LUCKY.

Elk, August 20, 1782.

RACES,

WILL be run for on Wednesday, the 11th day of September next, over the Course, within half a mile of the Head of Elk, called New-market, A Subscription Purse of *Twenty Guineas*, for any horse, mare or gelding; paying *Three Pounds* entrance; and carrying weight for age and blood, as follows, viz.

A full blood and aged, 126 lb. allowing 7 lb. a year; and the same for a quarter in like proportion.

The best of three heats,----three times round the Course for a heat. The distance round said Course being one mile, half a quarter and three perches.

Also will be run for, on Thursday, the 12th day of September aforesaid, over said Course, A Purse of *Twenty Pounds*, paying *Two Pounds* entrance, the best of three heats, twice round said Course for a heat; carrying weight agreeable to the above.

And on Friday, the 13th, will be run for, A Purse of *Ten Pounds*, paying *Twenty Shillings* entrance; the above directions for weight, &c. to be observed; the best of three heats, once round said Course for a heat.

Not less than three horses to start for any of the above prizes; the winning horse each day excepted; all horses, &c. to be entered the day before starting, or pay double entrance at the post.

There will also be run for on said Course, Two excellent Saddles, viz. one on each evening of the two first days, after the said purses.

Likewise on the evening of the third, One of equal quality will be trotted for.

No stall or booth to be kept by any but a subscriber, before paying Four Dollars. HENRY ROBINSON.

N. B. The above prizes were to be run for on the 2d, 3d and 4th days of September, and are postponed on account of the French army being expected there about the time intended.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1782.

Juſt come to Hand, from Providence,

And to be SOLD by Mrs. PARKER,

On the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, Mid-way between Front and Second-ſtreets,---A few Copies of a Pamphlet, intituled

The Doctrine of Univerſal Salvation examined & refuted,

containing a conciſe and diſtinct Anſwer to the Writings of Mr. *Relly* and Mr. *Winchester*, upon that Subject,

By ISAAC BACKUS, Preacher of the Goſpel.

[*Price only Eighteen-pence.*]

Alſo at the ſame place may be had, A Pamphlet, intituled

The Novelty of Novelties examined:

By the Reverend DAVID THOMAS. ¶

DAVID JACKSON,

Has removed his *DRUG* and *MEDICINAL STORE* to the houſe lately occupied by Doctor Phile, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Black-horſe alley, where he has for SALE, a neat aſſortment of ſuch

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

As are now in common uſe, among which are the following articles, viz.

CAMPHOR,
Calomel,
Cantharides,
Peruvian Bark,
Opium,
Gum Aſſa Fœte'd,
------Myrrh,
------Arabic,
Jalap,
Ipecacuana,
Gentian,
Orange Peel,
Glauber and Epſom Salts,
Salt Petre,
Cream. Tartar,
Flour Sulphur,
Red Præcipitate,
Manna,
Rhubarb,
Tartar Emetic,
Sal. Ammoniac,
Quick Silver, &c.

Alſo, the following *Patent Medicines*,

Viz. Bateman's Drops, Daſſy's Elixir, Hærlem Oil, Turlington's Balſam, Walker's Drops, James's Powders, Hill's Medicines, Anderſon's, Hooper's, Keyſer's and Lockyer's Pills.

Medicine Cheſts for ſea carefully put up, and all orders from country Phyſicians punctually attended to.

Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1782.

OFFICE for confiſcated Eſtates, &c.

THE ſale of the LANDS in Frederick county, pledged for the redemption of officers and ſoldiers certificates of the Maryland line, will commence at Frederick-town on the 10th day of September next. And the LANDS in Harford and Baltimore counties, at Slade's tavern, on the 24th of the ſame month.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM SMITH, late of this city (Broker) deceaſed, are required to ſettle immediately; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement.

ELIZABETH SMITH, Adminiſtratrix.
WILLIAM GARRIGUES, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, 8 mo. 1782. †

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of September next,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, lying in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, 14 miles and an half from Philadelphia, near the great road leading from Philadelphia to New-Town, containing two acres and 20 perches of excellent land; whereon are erected, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and frame barrack, with a good bearing orchard. The ſituation of this place is pleaſant, and would be ſuitable for a tradeſman. An indiſputable title will be given. The terms of payment will be made known at the day of ſale, and attendance given, by

Auguſt 13, 1782. † JACOB LIGHTWOOD.

Eaſton, in Northampton county, Auguſt 19, 1782.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at Eaſton aforeſaid, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Mount-Bethel townſhip, bounded by land of James Durham, Henry Dildine and others, and containing about 350 acres and allowance, whereof 100 acres are cleared, ſeveral acres of meadow and more can be made; and whereon are two dwelling-houſes, barns and ſtables, &c. Late the property of Jacob Wood, ſeized and taken in execution, by

† ROBERT TRAIL, Sheriff.

Wilmington, Auguſt 8, 1782.

BY virtue of an Order of Orphan's Court, will be SOLD at Public Vendue, in the borough of Wilmington, on *Seventh-day*, the 31ſt of this inſtant, A valuable TRACT of LAND and MARSH, chiefly the latter, fit for grazing, adjoining land and marſh of Peter Jaquet and others, in New-Caſtle hundred and county, and nearly oppoſite to the aforeſaid borough, containing about 60 acres; whereon is a good dwelling-houſe and other improvements; being the real eſtate of Joſeph Woodward, deceaſed. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by † JOSEPH SHALLCROSS, Adminiſtrat.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of good LAND, ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 1 mile from the Red Lion; on ſaid plantation is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, an excellent ſpring of water in the cellar, which in its courſe out is vaulted over and makes a fine milk-houſe; there is alſo a good log barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, about 20 acres of very good watered meadow, a good orchard and other conveniences. The ſituation is pleaſant and the land good, ſo that it will not fail to pleaſe any perſon who may want a farm of this ſize: There is alſo a probability of purchaſing land that lies contiguous to this.

Any perſon deſirous of ſeeing the land, and knowing the terms of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

¶ DUGALD CAMERON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Willis-Town, at the Riſing Sun, on the 6th of July laſt, A black MARE, ſuppoſed to be 6 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod before, both hind feet white, trots and paces, hath a ſore on her withers reſembling the fiſtula, which makes her lame in both her fore feet: She has been advertiſed before. Any perſon proving property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

† ABRAHAM SIMCOX.

Warminſter, Bucks county, Auguſt 7, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Sub-lieutenants of ſaid county, that in two months time from the date hereof, they, and each of them, are hereby required to make a full and final ſettlement of all FINES due the firſt day of May laſt; of which all Collectors and delinquents are to take notice.

JOSEPH HART, Lieut. B. county.

The Pennſylvania Loan-Office

IS removed to the Corner of Arch-ſtreet and Seventh-ſtreet, where all Perſons in Arrears are required to pay

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

Note. Specie or Bank Notes, only, will be received in Payment. † 4 w.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by

THOMAS RANDALL & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

Weſt-India RUM, by the Hogſhead, WINDOW GLASS, by the Box, TIN in Caſks and Boxes, PIG LEAD: Alſo a variety of DRY GOODS by the Bale. SUGAR, COFFEE and TEA. ¶ 3 w

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Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain Mr. REED ſent four boxes of GOODS from Winchester in Virginia, ſome time in November laſt, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, whoſe name is forgot; but the roads being bad, two of the boxes were left at Carliſle, and the other two were brought to Philadelphia and delivered to the owner; ſince which the two boxes were forwarded from Carliſle by Robert Philips, with a letter from the original Waggoner Joſeph Kennedy, to Meſſrs. GARVEY and AITKEN, in Philadelphia, but they not knowing the owner could not direct the ſaid Philips where to leave them; he then ſtored them at the BLACK HORSE in Market-ſtreet, where they now are. It was ſaid the owner lived near the Drawbridge, but upon enquiry could not be found. Theſe are therefore to deſire the owner to apply to Mr. JACOB SWEM, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, prove his property, pay the charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the carriage and coſts according to law, by

¶ 7 6. rbc 6 w. ROBERT PHILIPS.

Durham Iron-works to be SOLD.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of Richard Backhouſe, Robert Lettis Hooper, jun. and Iſaac Sidman, at Durham iron-works is nearly expired, the ſaid Robert Lettis Hooper and Iſaac Sidman having given a power to ſaid Backhouſe to ſell the lands belonging to the partnerſhip; he therefore propoſes to ſell the ſame by way of public vendue, on the 6th day of November next, at Durham aforeſaid, conſiſting of the following tracts, viz.

One tract, ſituated in Durham townſhip, in the county of Bucks, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, containing between 11 and 1200 acres, on which is erected a furnace now in blaſt and in good order, the mine ſo convenient to the furnace that one team with a driver and one other hand has hauled 20 tons of oar to the furnace in a day this ſummer; the works for getting oar in good repair, and the body of oar inexhauſtable. The quality of the iron is ſo well known for its excellence, that it would be unneceſſary to ſay any thing in praiſe of it. There is belonging to this tract a ferry over Delaware river, three good farms in repair, about 60 acres of meadow fit for the ſcythe, all watered, and 70 or 80 acres more of excellent watered meadow can be made with a ſmall expence. There is alſo a good number of ſmall tenements for workmen to live in, and every thing in good order to make a large blaſt next year. The above tract will be ſold for and during the natural life of Joſeph Galloway, and no longer.

There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time three other tracts of land, ſituate in Haycock townſhip, in ſaid county, about 6 miles from the furnace, adjoining each other, containing about 284 acres, being under warrant and ſurvey, on which is ſeveral ſmall buildings for workmen, and a large quantity of excellent timber. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes before the day ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber at the works, may ſee every part thereof. RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to bring in their accounts for payment; and thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to ſaid Backhouſe, as the company wiſh to cloſe their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. *Auguſt 21, 1782.* ¶ 10 w.

DOCTOR MARTIN informs his patients and the public, that he is juſt arrived in town from the weſtward, where he has furniſhed himſelf with a freſh ſupply of medicines for the cure of the cancer, ſcorphula and diſeaſes of the ſkin; with the removal of wens, without the uſe of the knife. ¶ *Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1782.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the 28th day of July laſt, living in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, A bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, both hind feet white, a bald face, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be about 6 or 7 years old laſt ſpring, no brand nor ear mark, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. † JOHN KROESEN. Auguſt 13.

Middletown, Auguſt 12, 1782.

WHEREAS my wife MARY ANN hath uſed me with contempt and diſreſpect, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

JAMES DUNDON.

Philadelphia, Eighth Month 5, 1782.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the ſeventh of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, the following TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of James Young, Eſq; deceaſed, viz.

ONE tract of 299 acres and three quarters (patented) in the country of Bedford, ſituate on the waters of Jacob's creek.

One location of 391 acres on or near the Forks of Kiſhkimanatus river, where Loyal Hannan creek falls into it.

One ditto of 275 acres, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the Allegany river, being on both ſides of the old trading path leading from the Kiſhkimanatus Old-town towards Chartres Old-town.

One ditto of 358 acres, ſituate near the above, on the Forks of Kiſhkimanatus river.

ISAAC HOWELL,)
SAMUEL WITHERILL, jun.) Executors.

Loan-Office Certificates Loſt.

ON the night of the 16th of October, 1781, in Camp, at Peeks-Kill, two cheſts were ſecretly taken out of the ſubſcriber's marquee, and plundered as follows:

Three certificates, viz. No. 1526, dated 26th March, 1778, for 600 dollars, in the name of Joſ. Shippen, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 3593, or 3595 (one of theſe numbers being paſſed to Mr. Miller, merchant in Trenton) dated 6th November, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W. Campbell, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 108, dated 29th April, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W. Campbell, out of the Lottery-Office, Philadelphia; alſo caſh, and ſundry articles of wearing apparel, as publiſhed in the New-York Packet, printed at Fiſh-Kill, from the 2d of November to the 20th of December, 1781; to which we refer for detection and reward. ¶ 6 w. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,

Philad. July 23. late Hoſpital Phyſician and Surgeon.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Members of the GRAND LODGE, under WILLIAM BALL, Eſq; Grand-Maſter of Pennſylvania, are deſired to meet at their Lodge Room, in Lodge-Alley, at their Quarterly Communication, on Monday, the ſecond day of September next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon *By Order of the Grand-Maſter,* *Philadelphia, Aug. 13, 1782.* ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

N. B. The Members will be pleaſed to be punctual to the time appointed.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the Second of September next,

THE old accuſtomed TAVERN, formerly kept by Benjamin Armitage, deceaſed, on the old York road, between the 7 and 8 mile ſtones, with 20 acres of good land. Alſo 100 acres more, being divided in 13 lots, of different ſizes, from 3 to 17 acres, as was thought moſt convenient for purchaſers; 9 of which are fronting the great road, convenient for any kind of public buſineſs; the other 4 having a lane convenient for the uſe of the whole; 8 of the above mentioned lots conſiſt chiefly of wood-land and meadow, the other 5 conſiſt chiefly of good tillable upland and orchard, with a variety of fruit-trees of ſundry kinds. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to CALEB ARMITAGE, Executor, or JOSEPH ARMITAGE, each on the premiſes. †

Cohanſey Bridge, Cumberland county, July 30, 1782.

To be SOLD by way of public vendue, at the Court-houſe in Bridge-town, Cumberland county, on Tueſday, the 24th day of September next,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, containing one half acre, ſituate and being upon the upper ſide of Broad-ſtreet, in Bridge-town aforeſaid, on which is erected a good two ſtory frame-houſe, lately finiſhed, with a good ſtone cellar underneath, and a good kitchen at the end of the ſame; alſo ſeveral convenient out-houſes, and a well of good water, with a pump therein at the door; ſaid premiſes was formerly occupied by James Trenchard and others, but is now in the tenure of Matthew Potter, innkeeper, and is very convenient for a tavern or other public buſineſs. Likewiſe about five acres of another lot, chiefly tillable land, lying within one furlong of the above. Alſo the one moiety or half part of 65 acres of ſalt meadow, ſituate and lying upon the ſouth ſide of Oroonoco, alias Dividing Creek, in the townſhip of Downs, and county aforeſaid. An indiſputable title will be given for the whole. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above, or any part thereof, ſhall be ſhewn the premiſes and acquainted with the conditions of payment, by applying to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, living in Bridge-town aforeſaid.

JOHN PAULLIN, and
¶ MARGARET KIRBY.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

ON the 26th of July, 1782, was robbed from John Johnſton (a waggoner) on the great road between Lancaſter and Philadelphia, near the 38 mile ſtone, the following goods, viz. one piece of brown camblet, one piece black durant, one half piece fine linen, 7 pieces yard wide Britannias, half pound black ſewing ſilk, half pound cloth coloured ditto, one bag brown mohair buttons, two and three quarter pounds Scotch thread, 6 pieces narrow Britannias, 8 cambrick handkerchiefs, one piece of green moreen, one piece of double black mode, two pieces of cambrick, one piece ſtriped muſlins, eleven kenting handkerchiefs, three pieces and a remnant of three yards and 7-8ths of dark calicoe, two pieces of fine lawn, 9 dozen knives and forks, one dozen table ſpoons, one dozen ivory combs, half dozen of razors, two pieces ſpotted bandanoe handkerchiefs, 2300 Chapple needles, 12 yards black ſattin, 5 yards and 1-8th white narrow mode, 9 ſilk romals, two pieces narrow black ribbon, two pieces blue ſtampt pocket handkerchiefs, 20 dozen coloured and black Barcelona ditto, 22 and half yards fine holland, 3 yards white, yard wide mode, 3 pieces nankeen, half dozen double Barcelona handkerchiefs, two pieces ſtriped lawn, one piece of plain kenting, 7 and half yards ſpotted lawn, one piece black ell wide perſian, 18 and half yards of red ſpotted calicoe, two dozen broad tape, one dozen narrow ditto, 16 pieces nonſopretties, 7 pieces black and coloured ribbons. Whoever takes up the robbers and ſecures them, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, and the owner may get his goods again, ſhall have the above reward, or an equal part for any of the goods, paid by JOHN HAY.

N. B. One of the robbers was a light made well proportioned man, with brown hair, cut ſhort, had on a French cocked hat, a dyed fuſtian olive coloured coat or frock, with outſide pockets, corduroy velvet breeches of nearly the ſame colour, had a plain pair of ſilver buttons in his ſleeves, of an oval form, a ſmall ſilver broach in his boſom, cut in diamonds, is of a ruddy complexion, has a thin noſe and thin lips, and rather of a ſour countenance. The other of them was a tall well ſet man, dreſſed in a linen coat, jacket and overalls, which were tied round the ſmall of his leg, had brown hair, tied behind, of a pale complexion, with an aquiline noſe; one of his teeth before ſtood out further than the others, and a little acroſs them.

To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS of the County of Burlington,

GENTLEMEN,

INTENDING to ſtand a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the enſuing Election, I ſolicit your Votes for that Purpoſe, which Favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged

By your humble Servant,
ZACHARIAH ROSSELL.

Mountholly, Auguſt 5, 1782. † 8 w.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, A Negroe Man, named GEORGE, he is a ſlim made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 38 years old, is black, and has ſmall legs; he is talkative, ſprightly, and very artful: He took with him a variety of clothes, a green cloth coat, a red waiſtcoat, two homeſpun ditto (milled cloth, dyed) two new country linen ſhirts, two hats, one covered with ſquirrel ſkin, the other has a button and loop, and a band of ſilver fringe; he wears a ſilver broach in his ſhirt boſom, has ſeveral white linen ſhirts, ſtocks, and a variety of other clothes; he croſſed from Port-Penn to Jerſey in the character of a freeman, and calls himſelf William Harris. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ 6 w. PEREGRINE WARD.

Cæcil county, Maryland, May 30, 1782.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of this city, A dark brown HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, trots and paces, ſhod all round, branded on the near buttock M, has a ſaddle mark, with marks upon each hip, where he has been bruiſed; his mane hangs on the off ſide, and a ſhort ſwitch tail; he is free in the geers or under the ſaddle. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid horſe and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by VALENTINE BOYER, Butcher.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1782. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.